NO.	FIELD	Length	COMMENT
	Uniform Wireless Database Format		
1	Beginning Effective Date	8	Date in CCYYMMDD format
2	Ending Effective Date	8	Date in CCYYMMDD format
3	Low Address Range	10	(If Record Type = PO Box, Box Range Listed)
4	High Address Range	10	(If Record Type = PO Box, Box Range Listed)
5	Odd/Even "Range" Indicator	1	
6	Street Pre-Directional Abbr.	2	Primary Address (Address Line 1)
7	Street - Name	20	Primary Address (Address Line 1)
8	Street - Suffix Abbr.	4	Primary Address (Address Line 1)
9	Street - Post Directional	2	Primary Address (Address Line 1)
10	Address Secondary Abbr.	4	Secondary Address (Address Line 2) if Highrise or Firm
11	Address Secondary (Low)	8	Secondary Address (Address Line 2) if Highrise or Firm
12	Address Secondary (High)	8	Secondary Address (Address Line 2) if Highrise or Firm
13	Address Secondary (Odd/Even)	1	Secondary Address (Address Line 2) if Highrise or Firm
14	City Name	28	
15	Zip Code	5	
16	Plus4	4	
17	FIPS State Code	2	
18	FIPS County Code	3	
19	FIPS Place (Municipality) Number	5	
20	FIPS Place Class Code	2	
21	Longitude Data	7	
22	Latitude Data	7	
23	Special Tax District Code Source (#1)	2	Could be "VD" for vendor defined or ST for State Defined
24	Special Tax District Code (#1)	5	This is the actual code from the source
25	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#1)	2	From X12 Data Element 1721
26	Special Tax District Code Source (#2)	2	
27	Special Tax District Code (#2)	5	
28	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#2)	2	
29	Special Tax District Code Source (#3)	2	
30	Special Tax District Code (#3)	5	
31	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#3)	2	
32	Special Tax District Code Source (#4)	2	
33	Special Tax District Code (#4)	5	
34	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#4)	2	
35	Special Tax District Code Source (#5)	2	
36	Special Tax District Code (#5)	5	
37	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#5)	2	
38	Special Tax District Code Source (#6)	2	
39	Special Tax District Code (#6)	5	
40	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#6)	2	
41	Special Tax District Code Source (#7)	2	
42	Special Tax District Code (#7)	5	
43	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#7)	2	
44	Special Tax District Code Source (#8)	2	
45	Special Tax District Code (#8)	5	

	Uniform Wireless Database Format		
NO.	FIELD	Length	COMMENT
46	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#8)	2	
47	Special Tax District Code Source (#9)	2	
48	Special Tax District Code (#9)	5	
49	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#9)	2	
50	Special Tax District Code Source (#10)	2	
51	Special Tax District Code (#10)	5	
52	Type of Taxing Authority Code (#10)	2	
	Total Number of Positions	239	

Technical Explanation of Uniform Wireless Database Format:

The first two fields indicate the effective dates of the database. The third, fourth, and fifth fields in the proposed database relate to the range of addresses of any street included in a specific taxing jurisdiction. A wireless service provider can send an inquiry to the database with a range of addresses rather than individual street addresses. The addresses are divided into even numbers and odd numbers because even numbers of a street address are on the opposite side of the street from the odd numbers. The boundary of a taxing jurisdiction can run down the middle of a street.

The sixth through thirteenth fields describe part of an address. For example, the address of the Multistate Tax Commission is 444 North Capitol Street NW, Suite 425, Washington, DC 20001-1538. In this address, "North" is field 6 (pre-directional address). The term "NW" is the post-directional address. Suite 425 is a secondary address. The other parts of the secondary address allow for finer breakdowns of a high-rise building. Again, using the address of the MTC, there are two towers – North and South. In some cities, a boundary of a taxing jurisdiction could run down the middle of a building. Another example could include a garden apartment complex with a number of separate buildings. Boundaries of taxing jurisdictions could divide a property composed of separate buildings. Fields 14 through 16 end the address and should need no explanation.

Fields 17 through 20 are the Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) Code description of the address. The FIPS codes are U.S. Census Bureau definitions of geographic places in the United States. Each state, county, and subcounty unit of government is assigned a unique identifying number. Field 20 describes the type of place; e.g., city, town, or township.

Fields 21 and 22 describe a street address according to longitude and latitude for even greater certainty of location. Currently, the main use for such geographic information is for property tax assessment.

Fields 23 through 52 are to be used for information with respect to special taxing districts. The proposed database format leaves space for an address to be located within a maximum of ten special taxing districts. Special taxing districts are created to perform a single function or a group of similar functions. The most widespread use of special taxing jurisdiction is the independent school district. The boundaries of these districts can be coterminous with a unit of general government, or the school district boundaries can cover a number of units of general government. Similarly, a unit of general government such as a county can contain a number of independent school districts.

The main other types of special taxing jurisdictions include transportation districts, health and hospital districts, water supply districts, economic development

districts, and public safety districts. Due to the limited purposes of each special district, it is not uncommon for a single street address to be situated within a number of these districts. If a state creates an electronic database matching street address with proper taxing jurisdictions; and, if there are a number of these special districts defined by the state, the state would label field 23 as "ST" as a state defined special district. Some states will contract with a private vendor to create this electronic database. In this instance the vendor, or "VD" would define the definition of the special district. For example, some private vendors will create their own special district for a specific range of addresses if those addresses are within the boundaries of overlapping single purpose special districts.